

Part 2 – Amendment to the Claims

1. (Original) A method of recovering natural gas from a well in a multiple phase gas recovery cycle, the well having a casing chamber defined by a casing within the well, a production chamber within a production tubing inserted into the casing chamber and a lift chamber defined by a lift tube inserted within the  
5 production chamber, the well also including a one-way valve separating the production chamber from the casing chamber; the gas recovery cycle including a three chamber evacuation phase in which a relatively low pressure is applied within the casing chamber, production chamber and lift chamber to cause the relatively low pressure to augment natural earth formation pressure and flow more liquid and  
10 gas into the casing chamber than would flow only from the natural formation pressure, a liquid capture phase in which relatively high pressure gas is applied to the casing chamber to move liquid within the casing chamber through the one-way valve into the production chamber, and a liquid removal phase in which relatively high pressure gas is applied to the production chamber to close the one-way valve  
15 and to isolate the production chamber from the casing chamber and to lift liquid isolated in the production chamber up the lift chamber, and a liquid reduction phase executed after the three chamber evacuation phase and before the liquid capture phase by:  
applying relatively high pressure within the production chamber to  
20 close the one-way valve and to isolate the production chamber from the casing chamber and to lift the liquid accumulated within the production chamber during the three chamber evacuation phase out of the well through the lift chamber; while maintaining the relatively low pressure within the casing chamber.
2. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:  
flowing natural gas from the casing chamber out of the well during the liquid reduction phase.
3. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:  
beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined

amount of natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well.

4. (Presently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

beginning the ~~that~~ liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber.

5. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:  
beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined reduction in natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well and after sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber.

6. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:  
reducing the amount of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase by lifting liquid during the liquid reduction phase.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 6 wherein the pressurized gas used during the gas recovery cycle to lift liquid from the lift chamber is supplied by a compressor having a predetermined capacity, and the method further comprises:

5 establishing the quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid reduction phase to not exceed the predetermined capacity of the compressor.

8. (Presently Amended) A method as defined in claim 7, further comprising:

reducing the quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase by executing the liquid reduction phase; and

5 establishing the ~~selected lift~~ quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase to not exceed the predetermined capacity of the compressor.

9. (Presently Amended) A method as defined in claim 8, further comprising:

beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined reduction in natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well and after  
5 sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber; and

selecting the predetermined reduction amount of natural gas flow from the casing chamber and the predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber at which to begin the liquid reduction phase to correlate to a column of accumulated liquid within the casing chamber at the well bottom.

10. (Original) A method as defined in claim 9, further comprising:

selectively beginning the liquid reduction phase prior to the column of accumulated liquid presenting a hydrostatic head pressure greater than the natural earth formation pressure.

11. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

lifting quantities of liquid during the liquid reduction and liquid removal phases to maximize the duration of the three chamber evacuation phase.

12. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

ending the liquid removal phase after sensing a predetermined pressures in the production and lift chambers.

13. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

preventing substantial liquid in the production chamber and the lift chamber from flowing into the casing chamber during the liquid reduction phase.

14. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

preventing substantial liquid in the casing chamber from flowing into the production chamber and the lift chamber during the liquid reduction phase.

15. (Original) A method of recovering natural gas from a well in a multiple

5 phase gas recovery cycle, the well having a casing chamber defined by a casing within the well, a production chamber within a production tubing inserted into the casing chamber and a lift chamber defined by a lift tube inserted within the production chamber, the well also including a valve separating the production chamber from the casing chamber; the gas recovery cycle including a casing evacuation phase in which a relatively low pressure is applied within the casing chamber to cause the relatively low pressure to augment natural earth formation pressure and flow more liquid and gas into the casing chamber than would flow

removing liquid accumulated in the production chamber and lift chamber during the evacuation phase by executing the liquid reduction phase; and  
20 removing liquid accumulated in the casing chamber during the gas production cycle by executing the liquid removal phase.

17. (Original) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein the evacuation phase includes accumulating gas and liquid from the earth formation within the casing chamber, the production chamber and the lift chamber at the bottom of the well, the method further comprising:

5                   flowing liquid from the production chamber to the lift chamber and from the lift chamber to the earth surface during the liquid reduction phase.

18. (Original) A method as defined in claim 17, further comprising:  
preventing substantial liquid from flowing from the production chamber into the casing chamber during the liquid reduction phase.

19. (Original) A method is defined in claim 17, further comprising:  
flowing at least some of the gas from the casing chamber directly out of the well during at least one of the liquid reduction phase or the liquid removal phase.

20. (Original) A method is defined in claim 17, further comprising:  
establishing the relatively low pressure at a pressure which is less than atmospheric pressure at the earth surface.

21. (Presently Amended) A gas recovery apparatus for producing natural gas from a well and delivering the produced natural gas to a sales conduit, the well extending from the earth surface into a subterranean earth formation where the natural gas and liquid enter the well, the apparatus including tubing inserted into  
5                   the well to create a casing chamber in fluid communication with the earth formation and a production chamber and a lift chamber which are separate from one another within the well, the apparatus also including a one-way valve separating the production chamber from the casing chamber, the gas recovery apparatus further comprising:

10                   a compressor having a suction manifold and a discharge manifold, the compressor creating a flow of relatively low pressure gas in the suction manifold and a flow of relatively high-pressure gas in the discharge manifold;  
control valves connecting each of the casing chamber, the production

chamber and the lift chamber to the suction manifold and the discharge manifold to  
15 establish selective fluid communication between the suction manifold and each of  
the casing chamber, the production chamber and the lift chamber and to establish  
selective fluid communication between the discharge manifold and each of the  
casing chamber and the production chamber, the control valves also connecting  
the lift chamber and the discharge manifold to the sales conduit to establish  
20 selective fluid communication between the lift chamber and the discharge manifold  
and the sales conduit;

a controller programed to supply control signals to the control valves  
to establish an opened state of each valve to permit fluid communication  
therethrough and to establish a closed state of each valve to prevent fluid  
25 communication therethrough; the controller delivering a sequence of control  
signals to the control valves to establish the opened and closed states of the  
control valves which establish fluid communication conditions through the casing  
chamber, the production chamber, the lift chamber and into the sales conduit  
during a multi-phase gas recovery cycle; the gas recovery cycle including a liquid  
30 capture phase during which pressurized gas supplied by the compressor moves  
liquid from the casing chamber through the one-way valve into the production  
chamber, a liquid removal phase in which pressurized gas supplied by the  
compressor lifts liquid out of the well from the production chamber ~~casing~~ through  
the lift chamber, a three chamber evacuation phase executed by applying relatively  
35 low pressure within the casing chamber, production chamber and lift chamber to  
augment natural earth formation pressure in moving liquid and gas into the casing  
chamber, and a liquid reduction phase executed after completion of the evacuation  
phase and before executing the liquid capture phase, the liquid reduction phase  
executed by applying relatively low pressure within the casing chamber and  
40 relatively high pressure within the production chamber while the lift chamber is  
opened and connected to the sales conduit; and wherein:

the controller establishes the states of the control valves during the

liquid capture phase to establish fluid communication between the discharge manifold and the casing chamber and to establish fluid communication between  
45 the suction manifold and the production chamber and the lift chamber;

the controller establishes the states of the control valves during the liquid removal phase to establish fluid communication between the discharge manifold and the production chamber and to establish fluid communication between the suction manifold and the casing chamber;

50 the controller establishes the states of the control valves during the evacuation phase to establish fluid communication between the suction manifold and the casing chamber, the production chamber and the lift chamber; and

the controller establishes the states of the control valves during the liquid reduction phase to establish fluid communication between the suction  
55 manifold and the casing chamber, to establish fluid communication between the discharge manifold and the production chamber, and to establish fluid communication between the lift chamber and the sales conduit.

22. (Original) A gas recovery apparatus as defined in claim 21, further comprising:

pressure sensors connected to sense pressure within the casing chamber, the production chamber and the lift chamber, the pressure sensors  
5 delivering pressure signals to the controller related to the sensed pressure within the casing chamber, the production chamber and the lift chamber;

flow sensors to sense the flow of natural gas from the lift chamber to the sales conduit and from the casing chamber to the sales conduit, the flow sensors delivering flow signals to the controller related to the sensed flow from the  
10 lift chamber to the sales conduit and from the casing chamber to the sales conduit, and wherein:

the controller selectively terminates each phase of the gas recovery cycle and establishes the next phase of the gas recovery cycle based on the pressure signals and the flow signals, and wherein the apparatus further

15 comprises:

an additional control valve connecting the casing chamber to the sales conduit to establish selective fluid communication between the casing chamber and the sales conduit, and wherein:

20 the controller establishes the state of the additional control valve to establish fluid communication between the casing chamber and the sales conduit during the liquid reduction phase.

23. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:  
flowing natural gas from the casing chamber out of the well during the liquid reduction phase.

24. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:  
beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined amount of natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well.

25. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:  
beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber.

26. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:  
beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined reduction in natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well and after sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber.

27. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:  
reducing the amount of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase by lifting liquid during the liquid reduction phase.

28. (New) A method as defined in claim 27 wherein the pressurized gas used during the gas recovery cycle to lift liquid from the lift chamber is supplied by a compressor having a predetermined capacity, and the method further comprises:  
establishing the quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid  
5 reduction phase to not exceed the predetermined capacity of the compressor.

29. (New) A method as defined in claim 28, further comprising:

reducing the quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase by executing the liquid reduction phase; and

5 establishing the quantity of liquid to be lifted during the liquid removal phase to not exceed the predetermined capacity of the compressor.

30. (New) A method as defined in claim 29, further comprising:

beginning the liquid reduction phase after sensing a predetermined reduction in natural gas flow from the casing chamber out of the well and after sensing a predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber; and

5 selecting the predetermined reduction of natural gas flow from the casing chamber and the predetermined pressure of natural gas in the casing chamber at which to begin the liquid reduction phase to correlate to a column of accumulated liquid within the casing chamber at the well bottom.

31. (New) A method as defined in claim 30, further comprising:

selectively beginning the liquid reduction phase prior to the column of accumulated liquid presenting a hydrostatic head pressure greater than the natural earth formation pressure.

32. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:

lifting quantities of liquid during the liquid reduction and liquid removal phases to maximize the duration of the evacuation phase.

33. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:

ending the liquid removal phase after sensing a predetermined pressures in the production and lift chambers.

34. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:

preventing substantial liquid in the production chamber and the lift chamber from flowing into the casing chamber during the liquid reduction phase.

35. (New) A method as defined in claim 15, further comprising:

preventing substantial liquid in the casing chamber from flowing into the production chamber and the lift chamber during the liquid reduction phase.